

## Boys' Trouser Size Measurements

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

DO NOT REMOVE FROM OFFICE

### COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Technical Services, Business and Defense Services Administration, and with the National Bureau of Standards.

The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard originates with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Division, by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Division assures continuous servicing of each effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

*The Depart. of Commerce withdrew this standard on  
10-23-72.*



**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Sinclair Weeks, Secretary**

**BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES**  
**ADMINISTRATION**

**Prepared by**  
**OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES**  
**COMMODITY STANDARDS DIVISION**

**In cooperation with**  
**NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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**For sale by Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.,  
and by Field Offices of the Department. Price 20 cents**

## Boys' Trouser Size Measurements

(Effective December 26, 1951)

NOTE.--These standard measurements for boys' trousers are based on the body measurements in Commercial Standard 155-50, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel (Knit Underwear, Shirts, and Trousers).

### 1. PURPOSE

1.1 One purpose of this Commercial Standard is to provide standard methods of measuring and standard size measurements for boys' trousers and slacks, for the guidance of producers, distributors, and users. Another purpose is to base the trouser measurements for size on a system of standard body measurements that can be presented to the consumer as a guide in buying apparel and that will be uniform for boys' garments of all types.

### 2. SCOPE

2.1 This standard covers the method of measuring, size designations, label information, and size measurements for boys' trousers and slacks for sizes 4 to 22.

### 3. APPLICATION

3.1 The methods and measurements given herein are applicable to finished garments as delivered by the manufacturer.

### 4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Method of measuring.--The garments to be measured shall be laid out on a smooth flat surface so that the pleats are closed and creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements.

4.2 Accuracy.--Measurements shall be taken to the nearest one-fourth inch.

### 5. STANDARD METHODS OF MEASURING, AND STANDARD MEASUREMENTS

5.1 Waist.--Measure twice the distance across waist of trousers, with the waistband smooth and flat (W, fig. 1.) (If elastic waistbands are used, then the waist should be measured reasonably taut.)

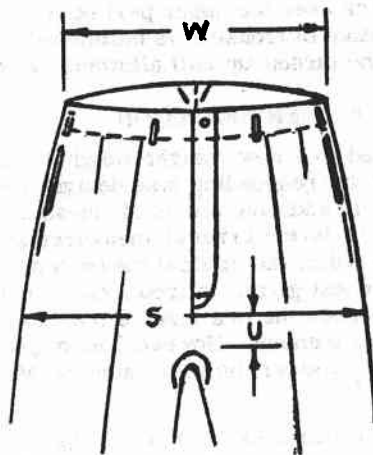


Figure 1. Waist and seat.

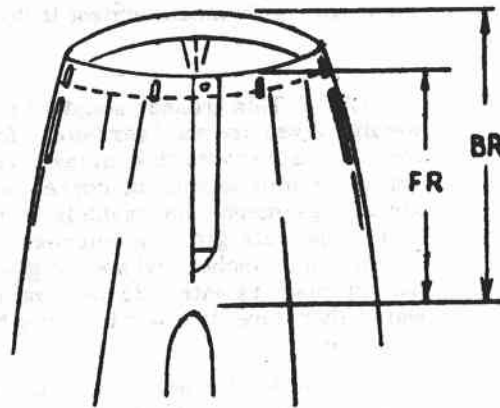


Figure 2. Front and back rise.

5.2 Seat.--Measure first up front-rise seam the distance above crotch seam indicated in parentheses in table 1. (U, fig. 1.) At that point measure the distance straight across the trousers, with the back seat fully pulled out. In pleated trousers, pleats are to be closed and flattened before measuring. (Twice S, fig. 1.)

5.3 Front rise.--Measure from the crotch seam, up along the edge of the fly, to the top of the waistband. (FR, fig. 2.)

5.4 Back rise.--Measure from the same crotch seam, up the back seam of the trousers, to the top of the waistband. (BR, fig. 2.)

5.5 Outseam.--Measure from top of waistband, along side seam, to bottom edge of cuff. (O, fig. 3.) If bottom is unfinished, then measure to bottom edge of trousers. This measurement includes the turned-up cuff allowance given in table 1.

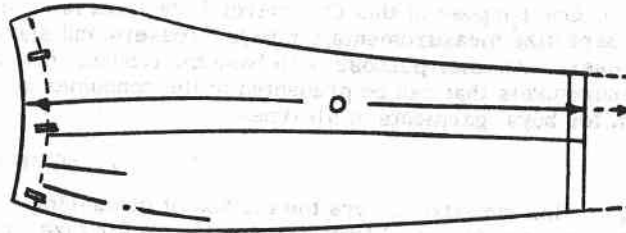


Figure 3. Outseam.

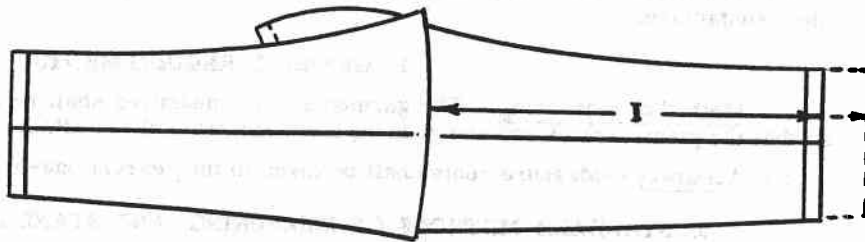


Figure 4. Inseam.

5.6 Inseam.--With one leg thrown back over the upper part of trousers, measure from crotch seam to bottom edge of cuff. (I, fig. 4.) If bottom of trousers is unfinished, then measure to bottom edge of trousers. This measurement includes the turned-up cuff allowance given in table 1.

## 6. IDENTIFICATION

NOTE.--This trouser standard is based on a new "height-weight" sizing system. The heights and the weights given are the "yardstick" for the corresponding size designations set forth in this standard, and identify the boy with this sizing system. In addition, a critical measurement is also used to assist the consumer in selecting the correct size. Different critical measurements may be used for different kinds of garments; for example, in union suits, the critical measurement is the vertical trunk girth; in shirts, the neck girth; in outerwear, the chest girth. In trousers the critical measurement is the waist. If a boy is 54 inches tall and weighs 73 pounds, he is a size 10 boy, and would normally buy a size 10 pair of trousers with a 25-inch waist measurement. However, he might have a slightly smaller or larger waist; therefore, it would be advisable to consider the waist size carefully before purchasing a pair of trousers.

6.1 In order to assure purchasers of trousers that the garments conform to this Commercial Standard, it is recommended that catalogs and sales literature carry the following statement:

These trousers are sized in accordance with Commercial Standard CS183-51, as developed by the trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE 1.—Standard Body Measurements of Boys, and Size Measurements for Boys' Trousers<sup>1</sup>

Boys' Body Measurements—From Commercial Standard 155-50																			
Size <sup>1</sup>	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Height of boy.....in....	40	43	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	59 1/2	61	62 1/2	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Weight of boy (approx.)...lb....	38	44	49	54	59	65	73	80	87	93	100	107	115	121	126	132	138	146	154
Waist of boy.....in....	21 1/2	22	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	24	24 1/2	25	25 1/2	26	26 1/2	27	27 1/2	28	28 1/2	29	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2

Garment Measurements <sup>3</sup> (inches)																			
	22 1/2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Waist.....(W)	22 1/2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Seat—plain or pleats closed.....(S)	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	36	37	38	39	40	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Front rise <sup>4</sup> .....(FR)	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	10	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	11	11 1/4	11 1/2	11 3/4	12	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 3/4	13	13 1/4	13 1/2	13 3/4
Back rise <sup>4</sup> .....(BR)	12 1/2	12 3/4	13	13 1/4	13 1/2	14	14 1/2	15	15 1/2	16	16 1/2	17	17 1/2	17 3/4	18	18 1/4	18 1/2	18 3/4	19
Outseam, finished <sup>5</sup> .....(O)	23	25 1/4	27	28 3/4	30	31 3/4	33	34 3/4	36	37	38	39	39 3/4	40 1/2	41 1/4	42	42 3/4	43 1/2	44 1/4
Boys' range.....	22 1/2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Inseam, finished <sup>5</sup> .....(I)	15	17	18 1/2	20	21	22 1/2	23 1/2	25	26	27	28 1/2	29	29 1/2	30	30 1/2	31	31 1/2	32	32 1/2
Boys' range.....	14 1/2	16 1/2	18 1/2	20	21 1/2	23 1/2	25 1/2	27 1/2	29 1/2	31 1/2	33 1/2	35 1/2	37 1/2	39 1/2	41 1/2	43 1/2	45 1/2	47 1/2	49 1/2
Turned-up cuff allowance for unfinished bottom.....	4	4	4	4	4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2

<sup>1</sup>A new standard is included in this table of garment measurements for a "juvenile" range, sizes 1 to 7, is being developed.

<sup>2</sup>Extrapolated (outside the range of CSI 55-50).

<sup>3</sup>Trousers made to these measurements allow for a shrinkage of not more than 1 percent. For nonshrink fabrics, additional compensating allowances must be made.

<sup>4</sup>Outseam and rise measurements are based on trousers extending 3/4 inch above waistline of boy (equivalent to a 1 1/2-inch waistband). If trousers extend more or less than 3/4 inch, then corresponding changes should be made in outseam and rise.

<sup>5</sup>Difference in inches between outseam and inseam is true rise.

<sup>6</sup>Shorter lengths for the "junior" range reflect customary trouser wearing habits of the smaller boy.

6.2 In order to assure consumers that the trousers purchased conform to this "height-weight" sizing system, it is recommended that the garment be identified by a sticker, tag, hanger, or other label attached to it, carrying the following statement:

SIZE\_\_\_\_, CS183-51  
HEIGHT\_\_\_\_WEIGHT\_\_\_\_WAIST\_\_\_\_

#### 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

7.1 Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from December 26, 1951.

Edwin W. Ely,  
Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

#### HISTORY OF PROJECT

Pursuant to a written request on July 27, 1949 from the Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association, Inc., for our cooperation in the development of a series of standards covering boys' shirts, trousers, and sports outerwear, that Association developed the measurements for the trouser size standard, the second of the series, on March 27, 1950. Participating in its development was the Boys' Apparel Buyers' Association. The size measurements were based on the same system of body measurements (Commercial Standard 155-50) as that used for the sizing of boys' shirts.

A proposed Commercial Standard including these measurements was circulated to the trade for comment on September 15, 1950. After adjustment in line with the comments received, the recommended standard was sent on June 28, 1951 to those interested for acceptance. In each case, the draft was endorsed by both trade associations mentioned above—the manufacturers' and the buyers'.

As a result of this circularization, signed acceptances representing adequate support by manufacturers, distributors, and consumers were received. On October 26, 1951 an announcement was issued that the recommended standard had been approved for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, and would be effective for the industry from December 26, 1951.

Subsequently the proponent groups shortened the inseams and outseams 1 inch on the smaller sizes (4 to 12) and eliminated sizes 2 and 3. These changes were approved by the standing committee and the trade. Sizes 2 and 3 are to be incorporated in a new Commercial Standard for the "juvenile" range covering sizes 1 to 7.

Project Manager: Mansfield Lonie, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce.

Technical Adviser: Richard S. Cleveland, Organic and Fibrous Materials Division, National Bureau of Standards.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Lester F. Rosenbaum, Chairman

Joe Eilen, Elder Manufacturing Co., 13th & Lucas Ave., St. Louis 3, Mo. (representing Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association, Inc.).

Miss Maria S. Friesen, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, N. Mex.

Eugene Given, Albert Given Manufacturing Co., East Chicago, Ind. (representing Associated Pants Manufacturers).

George H. Johnson, Joliet, Ill. (representing American Institute of Laundering).

Oscar Karrel, Lord & Taylor, 424 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N. Y. (representing Boys' Apparel Buyers' Association).

Dr. Jules Labarthe, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, University of Pittsburgh, 4400 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

Lester Menscher, Saks Fifth Avenue, Fifth Ave. and 49th St., New York 22, N. Y. (representing Boys' Apparel Buyers' Association).

Dr. Day Monroe, 2311 West 17th St., Topeka, Kans.

W. S. Mudge, J. C. Penney Company, Inc., 330 West 34th St., New York, N. Y. (representing National Retail Dry Goods Association).  
 Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, Limited Price Variety Stores Association, Inc., 25 West 43d St., New York 18, N. Y.  
 Murray Olewitz, Murray Olewitz, Inc., 1182 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y. (representing Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association, Inc.).  
 Lee K. Pond, Spiegel, Inc., 1061 West 35th St., Chicago, Ill. (representing Mail Order Association of America).

Lester F. Rosenbaum, Kalamazoo Pant Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. (representing Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association).  
 Louis Rothschild, National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers, 1106 Munsey Bldg., Washington 4, D. C.  
 Dr. Dorothy Stepat, Hunter College, 695 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. (representing National Council of Women of the United States).  
 Milton M. Winograd, Metro Pants Co., 1150 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y. (representing Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers Association, Inc.).

### ACCEPTORS

The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, purchase, or testing of boys' trousers. In accepting the standard they reserved the right to depart from it as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that garments which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

### ASSOCIATIONS (General Support)

American Institute of Laundering, Joliet, Ill.  
 Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Boys' Apparel Buyers' Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Mail Order Association of America, Washington, D. C.

National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers, Washington, D. C.  
 National Council of Women of the U. S., New York, N. Y.  
 National Retail Dry Goods Association, New York, N. Y.

### FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Acorn Clothing Co., Boston, Mass.  
 Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Adams Clothes, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Adler Pants Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Affiliated Clothiers, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Alden's Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 Anderson, C. C., Stores Co., Boise, Idaho  
 Arkwright, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Arrow Store, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Bacon, Wilbert M., & Co., Bridgeton, N. J.  
 Baker, Isaac, & Son, Inc., Erie, Pa.  
 Bamberger, L., & Co., Newark, N. J.  
 Barron's, Inc., West Newton, Mass.  
 Baumann, Ludwig, New York, N. Y.  
 Bean, C. W., & Son, Pacolet, S. C.  
 Bee Em Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Benjamin Bros., New York, N. Y.  
 Benoit, A. H., & Co., Portland, Maine.  
 Bernard's, East Orange, N. J.  
 Big Jack Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bristol, Va.-Tenn.  
 Birnbaum, R. L., & Son's Department Store, New Britain, Conn.  
 Boyds, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Bullock's, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Central Co-operative Wholesale, Superior, Wis.  
 Chic School of Design, New York, N. Y.  
 Clark Manufacturing Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss.  
 Consolidated Clothiers, New York, N. Y.  
 D & C Stores, Inc., Stockbridge, Mich.  
 Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, N. Mex.  
 Elder Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Esskay Manufacturing Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex.  
 Esther Shops, Washington, D. C.  
 Fine's Children's Shop, Port Chester, N. Y.

Fishman, M. H., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Frankel Clothing, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa  
 Freeman, David, & Son, Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 Friedlander & Golden, Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Gable, William F., Co., Altoona, Pa.  
 Geismar's, Hoboken, N. J.  
 Gelburd & Son, Spartanburg, S. C.  
 Given, Albert, Manufacturing Co., East Chicago, Ind.  
 Goldblatt Bros. Department Stores, Chicago, Ill.  
 Good Housekeeping Institute, New York, N. Y.  
 Graff's, Inc., New Orleans, La.  
 Grant, W. T., Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Grosner of Washington, Washington, D. C.  
 Hamburger, Isaac, & Sons, Baltimore, Md.  
 Hammel's, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Happ Bros. Co., Inc., Macon, Ga.  
 Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn.  
 Hartley, J. M., & Son Co., Fairmont, W. Va.  
 Hatch Textile Research, New York, N. Y.  
 Hecht Co., Washington, D. C., Arlington, Va., Silver Spring, Md.  
 Hengerer, Wm., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Hoffman, M., & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Hortex Manufacturing Co., Inc., El Paso, Tex.  
 Industrial By Products & Research Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Interstate Department Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Jacobson, I., & Son, Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.  
 Johnson, J., & Sons, New Haven, Conn.  
 Johnson's Boys' & Men's Wear, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
 Kahan Co., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Kalamazoo Pant Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.  
 Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kans.  
 Kauffman's, West Chester, Pa.  
 Kays, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.

King Clothing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Kresge, S. S., Co., Detroit, Mich.  
 Kugelman's, Woodsville, N. H.  
 Levy Bros., Inc., Louisville, Ky.  
 Lewbell, Kenneth, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Lipman Wolfe & Co., Portland, Oreg.  
 Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Loeb, Marcus, & Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Loevenhart's, Louisville, Ky.  
 Lord & Taylor, New York, N. Y.  
 Mabley & Carew Co., Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Markson's, Elmira, N. Y.  
 Master Clothes, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Men's Wear Sales Corp., New York, N. Y.  
 Metro Pants Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Meyer, P. A., & Sons, Erie, Pa.  
 Moberly & Klenner, Bloomington, Ill.  
 Monroe, Day, Topeka, Kans.  
 Moyer Manufacturing Co., Youngstown, Ohio  
 Mullin, Jas. T., & Sons, Inc., Wilmington, Del.  
 Murphy, G. C., Co., McKeesport, Pa.  
 Nachmans Department Store, Inc., Newport News, Va.  
 National Bellas Hess, Inc., North Kansas City, Mo.  
 National Department Stores, New York, N. Y.  
 New England Overall Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Nina, Inc., Spring Green, Wis.  
 Nortons Retail Store, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Olewitz, Murray, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Oxford Boyswear, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Oxford Manufacturing Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Palm Beach Co., Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Peasinger Bros., Omaha, Nebr.  
 Pogue, H. & S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Pool, Carl, Manufacturing Co., San Antonio, Tex.  
 Printz Co., Inc., Warren, Pa.  
 Puritan Clothing Co., Plymouth, Mass.  
 Reliance Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Rosenblatt, Louis, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Royal Novelty Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Samfeld Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Seminole Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Miss.  
 Shepard Co., Providence, R. I.  
 Silberbergs, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y.  
 Singer Sewing Machine Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Solomon, Marshall I., Co., Birmingham, Ala.  
 Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 Stephen F. Austin State College, Nacogdoches, Tex.  
 Stix, Baer & Fuller Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Stout Institute, Menomonee, Wis. (General support.)  
 Symons, Samuel, & Son, New York, N. Y.  
 Tailored Slacks of Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Tex-Togs, Inc., El Paso, Tex.  
 Trifine Trousers Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Union Manufacturing Co., El Paso, Tex.; Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Union Shirt Co., Inc., 729-31 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.  
 United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J.  
 Virginia Dare Store, Detroit, Mich.  
 Wald, Lee, Garment Co., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Walker's, I., Sons, York, Pa.  
 Walton's, John, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio  
 Washington Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Wells & Frost Boys' Department, Lincoln, Nebr.  
 Wicks & Greenman, Inc., Utica, N. Y.  
 Wolf & Dessauer, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 Wolfson's, A., Sons, New Brunswick, N. J.  
 Wonder Shop, Albany, N. Y.  
 Youth Apparel Corp., Columbus, Ohio



**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Bureau of Standards**  
**VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARDS**  
**Notice of Action on Proposed**  
**Withdrawal**

In accordance with the provisions of § 10.12 of the Department's published "Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards" (15 CFR Part 10, as amended; 35 F.R. 8349 dated May 28, 1970), notice is hereby given of the withdrawal of the 36 commercial standards (CS) and 25 simplified practice recommendations (SPR) identified below. Each of these standards has been found to be obsolete, no longer technically adequate, no longer generally acceptable to and used by the industry, inconsistent with established policy, or otherwise inappropriate, and revision is not feasible or would serve no useful purpose.

- CS 14-51 Boys' sport and dress shirt (woven fabrics) size measurements.
- CS 33-43 Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).
- CS 56-60 Strip oak flooring.
- CS 70-41 Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type).
- CS 71-41 Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type).
- CS 90-58 Power cranes and shovels.
- CS 101-63 Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters and recessed heaters with vaporizing pot-type burners.
- CS 104-63 Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing-type oil burners.
- CS 106-57 Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics).
- CS 109-44 Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.
- CS 111-43 Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
- CS 113-63 Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
- CS 128-52 Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes).
- CS 129-47 Materials for safety wearing apparel.
- CS 131-46 Industrial mineral wool products, all types—testing and reporting.
- CS 134-46 Cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition).
- CS 135-46 Men's shirt sizes (exclusive of work shirts).
- CS 145-47 Testing and rating hand-fired hot water supply boilers.
- CS 152-48 Copper naphthenate wood preservative (spray, brush, dip applications).
- CS 158-49 Model forms for girls' apparel.
- CS 165-50 Zinc naphthenate wood preservative (spray, brush, dip applications).
- CS 174-41 140-F drycleaning solvent.
- CS 177-62 Bituminous-coated metal septic tanks (residential).
- CS 178-51 Testing and rating ventilating fans (axial and propeller types).
- CS 180-52 Model forms for boys' apparel.
- CS 183-51 Boys' trouser size measurements.
- CS 185-52 Wool felt.
- CS 186-52 Boys' sport outerwear size measurements.
- CS 195-60 Warm-air furnace burner units equipped with pressure-atomizing or rotary type oil burners.
- CS 196-55 Model forms for toddlers' and children's apparel.

- CS 198-55 Infants', children's, girls' and boys' knit underwear (exclusive of rayon, acetate, and nylon).
- CS 216-58 Asphalt insulating siding.
- CS 235-61 Pressure treated wood fence posts (with oil-type preservatives).
- CS 249-62 Pressure-treated Douglas fir marine piles.
- CS 250-62 Pressure-treated southern pine marine piles.
- CS 271-65 Grading of abrasive grain for grinding wheels.
- SPR 17-47 Heavy forged hand tools.
- SPR 44-49 Boxboard thicknesses.
- SPR 60-55 Machine, carriage and lag bolts, and nuts (case quantity and gross weight).
- SPR 72-27 Solid section steel windows.
- SPR 77-45 Hickory handles.
- SPR 100-47 Welded chain.
- SPR 125-31 Waxed tissue paper.
- SPR 136-32 Flax and hemp twine.
- SPR 147-42 Wire diameters for mineral aggregate production screens.
- SPR 157-50 Steel firebox boilers and steel heating boilers (commercial and residential).
- SPR 168-37 Braided shoe laces.
- SPR 180-41 Copper conductors for building purposes.
- SPR 183-46 Brass or bronze valves (gate, globe, angle, and check).
- SPR 184-47 Iron valves (gate, globe, angle, and check).
- SPR 185-47 Pipe fittings (gray cast-iron, malleable iron, and brass or bronze).
- SPR 190-42 Stove pipe and accessories.
- SPR 198-50 Wire rope.
- SPR 207-60 Pipes, ducts and fittings for warm air heating and air-conditioning systems.
- SPR 214-55 Metal-cutting band saws (hard edge flexible back).
- SPR 220-46 Open-end and box wrenches.
- SPR 227-47 Plumbing fixture fittings and trim for housing.
- SPR 229-63 Vises (machinists' and other bench-mounted vises).
- SPR 238-50 Convectors.
- SPR 245-51 Weldless chain and chain products.
- SPR 259-56 Hexagon-head cap screws (case quantity and gross weight).

Public notice of the intention to withdraw these standards was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on June 21, 1972 (37 F.R. 12248), and a 45-day period was provided for the submission of comments or objections concerning the proposed withdrawal of any of these standards. No valid objections to the withdrawal of any of these standards have been received by the National Bureau of Standards.

The effective date for the withdrawal of these standards will be 60 days after the publication of this notice. This withdrawal action terminates the authority to refer to these standards as voluntary product standards developed under the Department of Commerce Procedures.

LAWRENCE M. KUSHNER,  
*Acting Director.*

AUGUST 18, 1972.

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